Numb. 4748

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday September 23. to Tuesday September 26. 1710.

Lisbon, September 9. *N. S.*

OUR Advices from Spain tell us the Marquis de Bay, who Commanded the Duke of Anjou's Army in the late Battel near Saragoſſa, loſt all his Foot, Artillery and Baggage, and retired with part of his Horſe to Tudela. Our laſt Letters from Madrid ſay, King Charles was within three Leagues of Tudela the 30th of the laſt Month; and that Deſerters and Priſoners who had entred into the Service, had made his Army three thouſand Men ſtronger than it was before the Battel.

Turin, September 10. *N. S.* On the 8th of this Month his Royal Highneſs, being attended by all the Court and Foreign Miniſters, aſſiſted at the Solemn Proceſſion which is annually performed on that Day, in Commemoration of the great Victory obtained near this City over the French in the Year 1706. When that was ended, *Te Deum* was ſung in the Cathedral, not only on account of the Victory before-mentioned, but in Memory of that gained by his Catholick Majeſty near Saragoſſa the 20th of the laſt Month, and the whole Solemnity was concluded with a triple Diſcharge of all the Cannon belonging to the Town and Citadel. Count Thaun continues with the main Body of the Army near Oulx, whilſt General Rhebinder is poſted with the reſt on the Frontiers of Savoy. His Royal Highneſs has declared to the Miniſters of the Allies, that he will order his Forces to keep the Field as long as poſſible, to prevent the French from making any Detachments towards Rouſſillion. We are informed by ſeveral Deſerters, that the Enemy continue near Mont Genevré and Briançon, not daring to make any Motions for fear of being attacked by the Allies, but that they had detached ſome Troops towards Savoy, to prevent the Deſigns of General Rhebinder on that ſide. They write from Rome, that the Marquis de Prié having, in his Imperial Majeſty's Name, demanded of the Pope a Permiſſion to raiſe on the Revenues of the Church, in the Milaneze, a Sum by way of a Free Gift, the Pope anſwered, that it being what had never been practiſed before, he would find it a difficult Matter to oblige the Clergy to comply with it; whereupon his Excellency replied, it might then be levied in the Nature of a Loan, in the ſame manner as it had been heretofore permitted to the Venetians. This being looked on as a Demand of an extraordinary Nature, and what was little expected at the Court of Rome, the Pope requires ſome time before he returns an Anſwer to it.

Vienna, September 17. *N. S.* On the 13th Inſtant an Expreſs arrived here from Conſtantinople, with an Account that the new Vizier Kiuperli was already Depoſed, and ſent back to his Government of Negropont. His ſudden Diſgrace is attributed to the unbecoming Liberties he took with the Sultan, whom he preſumed to direct and controul on every Occaſion. The Baſhaw of Natolia is appointed to ſucceed him. The King of Sweden continues at Bender, where he receives repeated Inſtances of the Sultan's Friendſhip and Inclinations towards him. Prince Pio is juſt arrived at this Court from Barcelona, and has brought his Imperial Majeſty an exact Account of the late Victory obtained near Saragoſſa. It is ſaid here, that the Emperor, her Britannick Majeſty, and the States of Holland have reſolved to ſend the King of Spain fifteen or twenty thouſand Men, to enable him to maintain and purſue his Conqueſts. Our Advices from before Neuhauſel tell us, General Heiſter had begun to batter that Place with twenty Pieces of Cannon and eight Mortars. Deſerters come daily over to the Imperialiſts, and unanimouſly report, that the Garriſon is ſupplied with Proviſons for no longer than three Weeks; and that they are under a great ſcarcity of Ammunition, ſo that it is hoped we ſhall be Maſters of it in a ſhort time. Monſieur de Sternhock, the Swediſh Miniſter at this Court, has received Orders from his Maſter to aſſure his Imperial Majeſty, that the King of Sweden is under no Engagements with France, though the contrary had been induſtriouſly reported; and that he had no thoughts of interfering with the Allies in any of their Meaſures, deſigning only to reſtore and confirm the Crown of Poland to King Staniſlaus.

Berlin, September 20. *N. S.* The King of Pruſſia having been lately indiſpoſed, went this Day to the Baths at Landsberg, from whence he goeth on Monday next to Hunt the Stag at Goltze. The King of Poland is ſuddenly expected in Saxony, in order to Regulate ſome Affairs relating to that Electorate. The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople tell us, the Ottoman Port had not yet reſolved upon a Rupture with the Muſcovites, though they were arming very powerfully both in Europe and Aſia. His Pruſſian Majeſty is raiſing two new Regiments of Foot, and it is ſaid he deſigns to make the Prince of Anhalt-Deſſau Velt-Mareſchal of his Forces. The Contagion continues to carry off great Numbers of People, eſpecially on the Frontiers of Muſcovy.

Bruſſels, September 24. *N. S.* They are preparing a new Convoy at Gand, which is to paſs up the Schelde as far as Tournay, and will be ſent from thence to the Army, the late Accident having hindered the Navigation of the Lys for the preſent, but they hope to reſtore it very ſpeedily. On the 22d fifty Waggons laden with Meal ſet out from Tournay for the Army.

Hague, September 30. *N. S.* Letters from Bayonne of the 15th Inſtant tell us, that ſuch French Merchants as had ſettled at Pampeluna and other Places in the Higher Navarre, were preparing to remove with their moſt valuable Effects into France. They were at firſt informed at Bayonne, that all Navarre had ſubmitted to King Charles, which put them under an inexpreſſible Conſternation, 'till ſome Letters from thence aſſured them that only the open Towns had declared for that Prince, and that Pampeluna and the reſt of the Province had

been